EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY (EAC) TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT

AND

HARMONIZATION OF STANDARDS INITIATIVES TO

FOSTER AGRICULTURAL TRADE.

PROJECT PROPOSALS PREPARED

 \mathbf{BY}

EAST AFRICAN COORDINATING COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS ON TRANSPORTATION AND STANDARDS,

APPROVED BY

EAST AFRICAN MINISTRIAL POLICY MAKERS ON 14 FEBRUARY 2002

PROJECT PREPARATION AND COORDINATION
WAS SPONSORED
BY:
U.S.A DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE'S
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICES
U.S AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
AFRICA TRADE & INVESTMENT POLICY INITIATIVE.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Africa Trade and Investment Policy (ATRIP) Program, funded by USAID through the United States Department of Agriculture's Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) to help African Private and Public sectors design and implement policy reforms that would make the African countries attractive to international investment and trade.

The program was specifically designed to assist the East African Community (EAC) address problems of transportation management and harmonization of standards. These two issues were identified by the United States experts in agriculture and transport as impediments to agricultural trade within the region. USAID provided funds to the East African region, to facilitate initiatives to address the constraints in transportation management and harmonization of standards to foster agricultural trade within and outside the East African Community.

The implementation of these initiatives will reduce transportation and conformity assessment costs. This will also facilitate stakeholders dialogue, enhance compliance to standards, increase competitiveness of East African products and services within the EAC and internationally. Ultimately, this will lead to increased trade flow and attract investment into the East African Community.

Transportation Management Initiative

In the area of transportation management the following projects were developed:

1.0 Expedited Customs Clearance and Transit Controls

Objective: To facilitate faster clearance and movement of both transit and

domestic goods

Expected Cost: US\$ 3,278,500

Duration: 5 years

2.0 Axle Load Control and Efficient Management of Weighbridges

Objective: To eliminate overloading and improve compliance to set regulations

Expected Cost: US\$ 3,257,000

Duration: 3 years

3.0 Creation of National and EAC Transport Data Bases

Objective: To effectively plan, assess and take appropriate and timely action

Expected Cost: US\$ 805,000 Duration: 5 years

4.0 Provision of Technical Assistance for Capacity Building to Strengthen Road Transport Associations

Objective: To strengthen the Road Transport Associations

Expected Cost: US\$ 533,500 Duration: 3 years

HARMONIZATION OF STANDARDS INITIATIVE

In the area of harmonization of standards the following projects were developed:

1.0 Establishment of National and Regional Accreditation Bodies in EAC

Objective: To encourage competition and enhance professional competence in

the area of conformity assessment (testing, inspection, calibration, and certification of products, management systems and personnel).

Expected Cost: US\$804,000

Duration: 5 years

2.0 Enhancement of Conformity Assessment in EAC

Objective: To strengthen conformity assessments within EAC to foster both

local and international trade

Expected Cost: US\$ 1,793,000

Duration: 3 years

3.0 Promotion of Equitable Trade Practices within EAC in Conformity with established International Regulations and Agreements

Objective: To create public and private sectors awareness on EAC harmonized

standards, international standards, sanitary and phystosanitary (SPS)

measures, technical regulations, trade protocols and market

requirements to foster trade.

Expected Cost: US\$ 1,222,700

Duration: 3 years

TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT INITIATIVE

PROJECT NO. 1

TITLE: EXPEDITED CUSTOMS CLEARANCE AND TRANSIT CONTROLS

1. BACKGROUND

Customs Clearance and Transit Monitoring Controls

Customs clearance affects the volume of trade and the speed with which cargo is handled from the port of entry to the final destination. Minimum time has to be spent during Customs clearance at loading points, offloading points and borders.

The ports of Mombasa and Dar es Salaam are the main gateway to landlocked countries of Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi and Eastern parts of Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). Goods destined to these countries primarily transit through Kenya and Tanzania.

Customs duties are not collected on goods-in-transit. Instead revenue is secured in the transit country by a Customs bond (Transit Bond). Transit country Customs authorities have therefore to contend with the problem of diversion of some of the goods in transit into the local market, hence the need to track and control transit goods.

Some of the Customs clearance procedures and transit control measures have slowed down the speed of clearance of goods through Customs and movement of goods through the transit countries.

However some measures have already been undertaken to address the problems causing delays in Customs clearance and movement of transit goods. These include:

- Merging of multiple Customs documents into one document-the Single Entry Document (SED) to reduce the number of documents required in Customs clearance.
- Establishment of Transit Goods Monitoring Units within the Customs Departments of East Africa.
- Increase in frequency of physical escort of goods in transit in Kenya from two to four times a week.
- Frequent meetings between stakeholders to discuss problems in customs clearance in order to remove impediments in clearance and movement of goods within the region.

- Negotiations are being held between Kenya Revenue Authority, Kenya Railways Corporation and Ministry of Finance on the possibility of exemption of transit goods transported by rails (Block trains) from the requirement of a Transit Bond within the Northern Corridor.
 - Negotiations are also being held for *one regional customs transit bond* to cover transit cargo movement in the East African region.

However more still has to be done to further improve the clearance process.

2. OVERALL OBJECTIVE

To facilitate faster clearance and movement of goods both domestic and transit.

3. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVES

- Review customs/transit procedures in consultation with stakeholders in order to determine constraints or weaknesses.
- Establish for the central corridor a body equivalent to the Transit Transport Coordination Authority (TTCA) of the northern corridor.
- Introduce modern tracking system for transit goods transported by road

4.0 SCOPE OF ACTIVITIES

- 4.1 Catalogue the procedures and requirements when crossing the border of the three East Africa States and publish the results to stakeholders.
- 4.2 Assess the TTCA objectives, structure, composition and funding among others and make proposals for introducing the set up in the central corridor.
- 4.3 Identify the appropriate equipment and cost component for acquisition and operation logistics, of cargo tracking system

5. BENEFITS ON COMPLETION

- Speed up the clearance of customs papers, which reduces the cost of transit in terms of time.
- Enhanced volume of trade and improvement on turn-around time for trucks and railway wagons.
- Improved transit cargo handling and lower costs to operators.

- Easier monitoring of cargo within the region
- Easier and faster bond cancellation for transit cargo, since it will be possible to confirm exportation on the computer system.
- Increased revenues for the customs administration

6.0 OUTPUTS AND BUDGET

1. Harmonised and simplified Customs procedures. 2. Coordinating body for transit matters in the central corridor established. 2. Cargo tracking system installed. 3. Review catalogued procedures and requirements when crossing the borders of the three East African States. b) Publish the result under EAC and hold workshops for stake holders a) Assess the TTCA structure, composition, funding (to replicate the same on the central corridor) b) Present findings to governments served by the central corridor to determine way forward. c) Organize workshops for Stakeholders. 3. Cargo tracking system installed. a) Identify appropriate equipment for acquisition. b) Purchase and installation of equipment TOTAL US\$ 3,000,000	OUT PUT	ACTIVITIES	RESOURCE/BUDGET
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of equipment			
TOTAL US\$ 3, 278,000		1	US\$ 3, 000,000
		TOTAL	US\$ 3, 278,000

Note: The cost includes the professional fees and other costs.

7.0 TIME FRAME

Implementation of these activities will take five years.

8.0 EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY COUNTRIES CONTRIBUTIONS

Institutional support to access information/data and arranging meetings with relevant officials for interviews etc.

PROJECT NO. 2

TITLE: AXLE LOAD CONTROL AND EFFICIENT MANAGEMENT OF WEIGH BRIDGES WITHIN EAST AFRICA

1.0 BACKGROUND

Axle load controls have been introduced in the three East African States but under different regulations. However, it is important that while enforcing the rules care should be taken to ensure that the movement of traffic is not interrupted.

The governments have sensitized transporters on the importance of axle load limits in preserving and protecting roads from damage caused by overloading. The transporters accept the concept and co-operate. However, there is little action taken to ensure that the axle configurations conform to gross vehicle mass (GVM) to reduce overloading.

The equipment used in the weighing process is not up to date. The governments of EAC region therefore need to introduce equipment, which is efficient in order not to inconvenience transporters. The ultimate intention is to have the whole vehicle weighting process computerized.

2.0 OVERALL OBJECTIVE

To study vehicle overloading in relation to number of axles and the weight control system in order to recommend suitable axle configuration for each class of vehicles based on GVM and the appropriate weighing equipment. The ultimate aim is to reduce overloading and also the number of vehicles required to be weighed.

3.0 SCOPE OF ACTIVITIES

- 3.1 Identify existing weakness in axle load enforcement and propose improvement to include reducing the number of vehicles subjected to weighing by standardizing and harmonizing vehicle axle configuration to conform with GVM and ultimately eliminate overloading
- 3.2 Review current axle load regulations to determine variation/differences and thereafter recommend measures for their harmonization.
- 3.3 Review the existing management of weighbridges and recommend improvement Measures

- 3.4 Installation of appropriate weighing machines (single and weighing in motion machines) proper maintenance and calibration of the weighing machines.
- 3.5 Assess the compliance level of axle load limits
- 3.6 Training the technical operators

4.0 BENEFITS

- Reduction of road maintenance costs
- Enhanced payloads and therefore low transport costs
- Minimum delay in goods transportation
- Enhanced life of the roads and trucks
- Increased trade f low within the region.

5.0 OUTPUT AND BUDGET

OUTPUT		ACTIVITIES	RESOURCE/BUDGET
axle	monised e load ulations	Study the existing axle load regulations and propose appropriate action.	Legal expert. US\$ 23,500
and harr enfo	monized orcement cedures	 a) Study and review the existing enforcement procedures within East Africa. b) Awareness and sensitization of stake holders 	US\$ 45,000 (For the three countries) US\$ 15,000
3. Imp wei brid		Procure, install, maintain and calibrate weighing machines and train operators	US\$ 3,000,000
		a) Assess the level of awareness and compliance.	Transport management expert. US\$ 15,000
	e load	b) Hold workshops for transport operators	US\$ 30,000
		c) Publicize axle load limits and need for compliance to stakeholders	US\$ 60,000
tech	ined nnical rators of gh	a) Carry out training needs analysis.b) Implement training	Transport management expert. US\$ 23,500 US\$ 45,000
brid	_	TOTAL	,

6.0 TIME FRAME

To implement these activities will take three years.

7.0 CONTRIBUTION BY EA GOVERNMENTS

Institutional support to provide access to information/data and arranging meetings with relevant government officials for interviews and avail other logistical facilities.

PROJECT NO. 3

TITLE: CREATION OF NATIONAL AND EAC TRANSPORT DATA BASES

1. BACKGROUND

The EAC partner states have recognized the important role of the private sector in economic development. The Private Sector Foundations PSF have been formed nationally to create a forum for dialogue between the government and the private sector. The bulk of transportation of goods in the region is handled by the private sector. There is therefore a need for the formation of a transportation database centres in each of the partner states under the respective PSF.

To facilitate transportation of goods within the EAC, there is need to create a database centre at the EAC Secretariat, which will link with the national centers.

2. OVERALL OBJECTIVE

To provide transport data and information to the private and public sector for proper transport planning and coordination purposes.

3. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVES

Formation of Data Centers that will be responsible for the following functions: -

- Data collection and compilation.
- Information analysis and synthesis and dissemination.

4. SCOPE OF ACTIVITIES

- Strengthen/create data collection units/centers at national level.
- Establish type, quantity and quality of data required.
- Identify and define specific databases for each mode of transport.
- Identify, recommend and install data processing equipment and software.
- Propose mode of dissemination and access to data/information.
- Training for users (Public and Private Sectors)

5. BENEFITS

- Facilitate investment decisions both for the private and public sector.
- The creation of a transportation database will facilitate planning and efficient management of transport industry in the region.
- Reduction of transport costs due to proper planning.
- Assist the Governments to assess the economic impact by the transport sector.
- Facilitate smooth movement of cargo to enhance trade flow.

6. OUTPUTS AND BUDGET

OUTPUT	ACTIVITIES	RESOURCE/BUDGET
National Transport Data Centres formed	Provide the: - a) Physical infrastructure	US\$ 50,000
	b) Equipment and tools	US\$ 500,000 (For the three countries)
2. Transport Database created	 a) Establish type, quantity and quality of data etc. b) Identify and define specific database c) Identify mode of dissemination and access to data d) Identify and purchase data 	Systems analyst information technologist and transport economist US\$ 75,000 (Consultancy fees and other costs). US\$ 450,000
	processing equipment and Software	(For the three countries).
3. Data providers and uses trained	a) Carry out training needs analysis for the providers and users.	US\$ 15,000
	b) Implement training to data providers and users (Private/Public Sectors).	US\$ 270,000
4. EAC Transport Data Centre formed	a) Identify relevant data for the region.	System Analyst and Information Technologist US\$ 50,000
	b) Identifying purchase data processing equipment and software	US\$ 150,000
	TOTAL	US\$ 805,000

7. TIME FRAME

Implementation of these activities will take five years.

8. EAST AFRICAN GOVERNMENT SUPPORT

- Institutional support to access information/data and arranging for meetings with relevant officials for interviews.
- Strengthen national data collection units/centers.

TITLE: PROVISION OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR CAPACITY BUILDING TO STRENGHTEN ROAD TRANSPORT ASSOCIATIONS

1. BACKGROUND

In EAC many business associations for the transport industry and trade belong to newly constituted private sector. The private sector is expected to become the engine for economic growth. Initiatives have been taken within the three countries to form the road transport association for the private sector. Not withstanding those initiatives, a lot need to be done to strengthen the associations, so that they become operationally effective.

2. OVERALL OBJECTIVE

To strengthen Road Transport Associations.

3. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVES

- Initially provide the technical know-how, facilities and equipment for the secretariat of the associations.
- To provide awareness on the necessity to belong/have associations to the private sector.
- Enhance the management capabilities of the associations to provide effective services with regard to output to their members.
- Promote private/public sector partnership.
- Empower the associations through availability of operating tools and equipments.

4. SCOPE OF ACTIVITIES

- Identify weaknesses in the existing management set up of the associations and recommend ways of improving on them.
- Sensitize members to actively participate in the activities of the associations.
- Assess the amount of funding required to facilitate recruitment of staff for the secretariat.
- Provide targeted skill training in areas of need (negotiation/lobbying/new procedures/rules) etc.
- Identify office equipment requirements for the secretariats.

5. BENEFITS

- Increased partnership between key players in the sector.
- Facilitate planning and efficient management of the transport industry.
- Contribute to the regional integration.
- Play an advocacy role for effective private/public sector partnership.

6. OUTPUT AND BUDGET

OUTPUT	ACTIVITIES	RESOURCE/ BUDGET
1) Members of associations increased	a) Sensitize members/potential members on the importance of joining associations	Management specialist. US\$ 23,500
	b) Publicity	US\$ 50,000
2) Management competence improved	a) Study the existing management structures/systems and suggest corrective measures.	US\$ 60,000
	b) Train the associations' secretariat including provision of study tours.	US\$ 100,000
c) Tools and equipment provided to the Secretariats	Identify and procure office equipment and tools for the secretariat.	US\$ 300,000 (For three countries).
	TOTAL	US\$ 533,500

7. TIME FRAME

To implement these activities will take three years.

8. EAST AFRICAN GOVERNMENT SUPPORT

Institutional support, assistance in accessing information/data and arranging for meetings with relevant officials for interviews etc.

STANDARDS HARMONIZATION INITIATIVE

PROJECT NO.1

TITLE: ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL AND REGIONAL ACCREDITATION BODIES IN EAST AFRICA COMMUNITY (EAC)

1. BACKGROUND

Within the East African Community, there is need for uniformity of procedures for certification, inspection, metrology, registration of persons and testing laboratories. In view of this, the protocol on Standardization, Quality assurance, Metrology and Testing (SQMT) was approved by the Summit of Heads of States and signed by the Council of Ministers of the East African Community and ratified by the governments of Partner States.

Article 9 of this Protocol provides for the formation of a Regional Accreditation Body.

The Chief Executives of the three National Standards Bodies have drafted a proposal for the formation of an East African Accreditation Body and terms of reference have been drawn and circulated for comments from the Partner States on hiring a Consultant to facilitate the formation process. The terms of references will assist the East Africa Community Secretariat to recruit a suitable Consultant.

Within the Partner States a few steps have been taken to establish national accreditation systems. A preliminary initial needs assessment has been done.

Kenya under legal notice No. 90 of 1995 has established an accreditation committee, the Quality System Assessment Committee (QSAC). QSAC accredits personnel and Certification bodies.

Tanzania formed a National Steering Committee to investigate the possibility of forming a national accreditation body. The committee requires resources to understand the role of accreditation in the national economy.

Uganda National Bureau of Standards (UNBS) laboratories have implemented ISO/EC 17025 standard. The microbiology laboratory has been accredited by SANAS.

2. PROJECT JUSTIFICAITON

The World Trade Organization (WTO) recognizes the importance of mutual recognition of conformity assessment certificates among its member states. This is possible if the assessments have been done in accordance to International standards.

Products assessed in one country do not have to undergo multiple assessments elsewhere, provided the assessment is done by internationally recognized competent bodies and personnel.

The competence of laboratories, personnel, inspection, certification of products and systems (Quality and Environmental management systems) is approved by International accreditation authorities.

These include such bodies as the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC) and the International Accreditation Forum (IAF). ILAC and IAF are currently accrediting regional accreditation bodies that are their members. The regional accreditation bodies in turn accredit national accreditation bodies that are also their members. For example; within the European Union (EU), the European Cooperation for Accreditation (EA) is composed of member organizations within EU member states dealing with testing, calibration certification of products, systems and personnel. The European Cooperation for Accreditation (EA) is a member of the ILAC and IAF.

A regional accreditation body is needed for representing the East African Partner States in the international for a of accredited competent professionals for testing, inspection, calibration, certification, of products, personnel and systems registration. The body will ensure the availability of the regional network of the accredited functions not only in the region but also ensure that all these competencies are evaluated and recognized globally.

The East African Accreditation Body will also foster Mutual Recognition Agreements with other Regional and International Accreditation bodies.

Currently, bodies from outside the region carry out accreditation within the East African Community. The accreditation fees charged by there bodies are prohibitive and thus limiting the number of institutions that can afford to be accredited.

The body will also protect the East African region from self proclaimed expatriates who cost the East African economies a lot of money due to lack of proof of their competence leading to retesting of products across borders.

3. OBJECTIVES

3.1 OVERALL OBJECTIVE

To encourage competition and enhance professional competence in the area of conformity assessment (testing, inspection, calibration, certification of products, management systems and personnel) in order to foster trade within and outside the East African Region.

3.2. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVES

- Establishment of the National Accreditation bodies/National Focal Points
- To establish the East African Accreditation Body
- Create a team of Regional Technical Assessors
- Create awareness on Accreditation activities

4. OUTPUT, ACTIVITES, BUDGET AND TIMEFRAME

a) Review of existing capacity at national levels by a consultant for 5 weeks (and counterpart) b) Sensitize National Accreditation: b) Sensitize National Authorities on Accreditation: • National workshop for Policy Makers and EAC Secretariat officials • National workshop for industrialists, test houses, certification c) Identify National lead agency/institution d) Develop National legislation/regulations on Accreditation e) Train and Register a team of technical assessors f) Provide infrastructure ag Implement Accreditation activity at National Level • Promote /create awareness on established accreditation schemes by a accreditation 28 500.00 for three countries 28 500.00 for 3 countries 29 60.00 for 3 countries 20 for 3 for 40 for	n)
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consultant for:	
i) Testing Laboratories 50 480.00 for 3 countries	
ii) Certification Bodies 50 480.00 for 3 countries	
iii) Inspection Bodies 50 480.00 for 3 countries	
iv)Personnel Registration Bodies 50 480.00 for 3 countries	
v) Metrology laboratories 50 480.00 for 3 countries	
Subtotal 662 000.00 ¹	

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¹ Includes governments contributions under 1 d)

2) East Africa	a) Establish a coordination desk within	5 000.00
Accreditation	East African Community Secretariat to	
body formed	facilitate institutionalization of legislation	
	at East African Community level	
	b) Develop legislation on Accreditation at	5 000.00
	the East African level	
	c) Establish accreditation Section at the	50 000.00
	East African Community Secretariat	
	e) Create a team of 3 regional assessors	72,000.00 (9 Assessors)
	from each country (to include laboratory	
	and metrology experts)	
	d) Implement Accreditation at the East	10 000.00
	African level	
	Subtotal	142 000.00
	Grand total	804 000.00 (see footnote)

5. DURATION OF THE PROJECT – Five years

6. FINAL BENEFITS

- Increased competitiveness of East African Products within and outside the region
- Improved consumer confidence
- Faster trade transactions and across border flow of goods
- Reduced accreditation costs the region

7. GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTION

- Provision of personnel, physical infrastructure and budgetary allocations for sustaining accreditation
- Provision legislative and administrative framework for accreditation

PROJECT NO.2

TITLE: ENHANCEMENT OF CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT IN EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY (EAC)

1. BACKGROUND

To foster East Africa cross border and international trade, mutual recognition of conformity assessments is a necessity, which is also recognized by WTO.

Mutual recognition requires use of internationally recognized assessment procedures by personnel with internationally recognized competence.

During the East African Policy Makers meeting on Transportation Management and Harmonization of Standards held in September 2001 in Arusha, Tanzania it was recognized that capacity for conformity assessment was inadequate in the region. This includes inadequate appropriate physical infrastructure and manpower, inadequate data generation, analysis and storage, and dissemination of information for risk assessment. The region does not have an inquiry point at the East African Community Secretariat.

2. OBJECTIVES

2.1 OVERALL OBJECTIVE

To strengthen conformity assessments in EAC to foster both local and international trade

2.2 IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVES

- To put in place physical infrastructure and equipment for conformity assessments
- To strengthen data generation, analysis and storage and, dissemination of information on risk assessment.
- To strengthen management and coordination of information system and linkages.
- To train manpower in import/export inspection, quality management systems, environmental management systems, grading of agricultural produce analysis of Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs), analysis of mycotoxins, pesticides residues, veterinary drugs residues and contaminants, certification of organic foods and, risk assessment and communication.

3. OUTPUT, ACTIVITIES, BUDGET AND TIME FRAME

OUTPUT	ACTIVITY	BUDGET US\$
1.Appropriate	a) Evaluate existing Test Houses and equipment	24 000.00 (for 3 countries)
Test Houses,	in the region and counterpart	
equipment and	b) Improve and construct appropriate Test	600 000.00 for 3 countries and
test materials	Houses	to be governments contributions
provided	c) Acquire appropriate equipment and test	450 000.00 for 3 countries
	materials	
	Subtotal	1 074 000.00 ¹
2 Streamlined	a) Evaluate existing data generation, analysis,	24 000.00 (for 3 countries)
data	storage, management and dissemination of	
generation,	information for risk assessment.	
analysis,	b) Strengthen data generation, analysis, storage,	150 000.00 for 3 countries
storage,	and dissemination of information for risk	
management	assessment	
and	c) Strengthen and put in place a rapid	30 000.00 for 3 countries
dissemination	notification system at the National Inquiry	
of information	Points	
	d) Create an Inquiry Point and put in place a	60 000.00
	rapid notification system at the East Africa	
	Community Secretariat	
j	e) Strengthen/form relevant trade associations at	30 000.00 for 3 country and 20
	national and regional levels	000.00 for regional level
	Subtotal	314 000.00
0.35		
3. Manpower	a) Train trainers in	108 000.00 (for 3 countries)
3. Manpower for conformity	a) Train trainers in Import/export inspection and grading of	108 000.00 (for 3 countries)
	l '	108 000.00 (for 3 countries)
for conformity	Import/export inspection and grading of agricultural produce (12 people)	
for conformity assessment in	Import/export inspection and grading of	54 000.00 (6 people) (for 3
for conformity assessment in the region	Import/export inspection and grading of agricultural produce (12 people) b) Train trainers in Analysis of GMOs	54 000.00 (6 people) (for 3 countries)
for conformity assessment in the region	Import/export inspection and grading of agricultural produce (12 people) b) Train trainers in Analysis of GMOs c) Train trainers in analysis of	54 000.00 (6 people) (for 3
for conformity assessment in the region	Import/export inspection and grading of agricultural produce (12 people) b) Train trainers in Analysis of GMOs c) Train trainers in analysis of pesticide/veterinary drugs residues and	54 000.00 (6 people) (for 3 countries)
for conformity assessment in the region	Import/export inspection and grading of agricultural produce (12 people) b) Train trainers in Analysis of GMOs c) Train trainers in analysis of pesticide/veterinary drugs residues and contaminants, mycotoxins, heavy metals etc.)	54 000.00 (6 people) (for 3 countries)
for conformity assessment in the region	Import/export inspection and grading of agricultural produce (12 people) b) Train trainers in Analysis of GMOs c) Train trainers in analysis of pesticide/veterinary drugs residues and contaminants, mycotoxins, heavy metals etc.) (6 people)	54 000.00 (6 people) (for 3 countries)
for conformity assessment in the region	Import/export inspection and grading of agricultural produce (12 people) b) Train trainers in Analysis of GMOs c) Train trainers in analysis of pesticide/veterinary drugs residues and contaminants, mycotoxins, heavy metals etc.) (6 people) d) Train of trainers in certification of organic	54 000.00 (6 people) (for 3 countries) 54 000.00 (for 3 countries)
for conformity assessment in the region	Import/export inspection and grading of agricultural produce (12 people) b) Train trainers in Analysis of GMOs c) Train trainers in analysis of pesticide/veterinary drugs residues and contaminants, mycotoxins, heavy metals etc.) (6 people)	54 000.00 (6 people) (for 3 countries) 54 000.00 (for 3 countries)
for conformity assessment in the region	Import/export inspection and grading of agricultural produce (12 people) b) Train trainers in Analysis of GMOs c) Train trainers in analysis of pesticide/veterinary drugs residues and contaminants, mycotoxins, heavy metals etc.) (6 people) d) Train of trainers in certification of organic foods (6 people)	54 000.00 (6 people) (for 3 countries) 54 000.00 (for 3 countries) 54 000.00 (for 3 countries)
for conformity assessment in the region	Import/export inspection and grading of agricultural produce (12 people) b) Train trainers in Analysis of GMOs c) Train trainers in analysis of pesticide/veterinary drugs residues and contaminants, mycotoxins, heavy metals etc.) (6 people) d) Train of trainers in certification of organic foods (6 people) e) Train trainers in Risk Assessment and Communication (6 people)	54 000.00 (6 people) (for 3 countries) 54 000.00 (for 3 countries) 54 000.00 (for 3 countries) 54 000.00 (for 3 countries)
for conformity assessment in the region	Import/export inspection and grading of agricultural produce (12 people) b) Train trainers in Analysis of GMOs c) Train trainers in analysis of pesticide/veterinary drugs residues and contaminants, mycotoxins, heavy metals etc.) (6 people) d) Train of trainers in certification of organic foods (6 people) e) Train trainers in Risk Assessment and Communication (6 people) f) Train of trainers of Quality management	54 000.00 (6 people) (for 3 countries) 54 000.00 (for 3 countries) 54 000.00 (for 3 countries)
for conformity assessment in the region	Import/export inspection and grading of agricultural produce (12 people) b) Train trainers in Analysis of GMOs c) Train trainers in analysis of pesticide/veterinary drugs residues and contaminants, mycotoxins, heavy metals etc.) (6 people) d) Train of trainers in certification of organic foods (6 people) e) Train trainers in Risk Assessment and Communication (6 people) f) Train of trainers of Quality management systems (6 people)	54 000.00 (6 people) (for 3 countries) 54 000.00 (for 3 countries) 54 000.00 (for 3 countries) 54 000.00 (for 3 countries) 27 000.00 (for 3 countries)
for conformity assessment in the region	Import/export inspection and grading of agricultural produce (12 people) b) Train trainers in Analysis of GMOs c) Train trainers in analysis of pesticide/veterinary drugs residues and contaminants, mycotoxins, heavy metals etc.) (6 people) d) Train of trainers in certification of organic foods (6 people) e) Train trainers in Risk Assessment and Communication (6 people) f) Train of trainers of Quality management systems (6 people) g) Train of trainers of Environmental	54 000.00 (6 people) (for 3 countries) 54 000.00 (for 3 countries) 54 000.00 (for 3 countries) 54 000.00 (for 3 countries)
for conformity assessment in the region	Import/export inspection and grading of agricultural produce (12 people) b) Train trainers in Analysis of GMOs c) Train trainers in analysis of pesticide/veterinary drugs residues and contaminants, mycotoxins, heavy metals etc.) (6 people) d) Train of trainers in certification of organic foods (6 people) e) Train trainers in Risk Assessment and Communication (6 people) f) Train of trainers of Quality management systems (6 people) g) Train of trainers of Environmental management systems (6 people)	54 000.00 (6 people) (for 3 countries) 54 000.00 (for 3 countries) 54 000.00 (for 3 countries) 54 000.00 (for 3 countries) 27 000.00 (for 3 countries) 54 000.00 (for 3 countries)
for conformity assessment in the region	Import/export inspection and grading of agricultural produce (12 people) b) Train trainers in Analysis of GMOs c) Train trainers in analysis of pesticide/veterinary drugs residues and contaminants, mycotoxins, heavy metals etc.) (6 people) d) Train of trainers in certification of organic foods (6 people) e) Train trainers in Risk Assessment and Communication (6 people) f) Train of trainers of Quality management systems (6 people) g) Train of trainers of Environmental	54 000.00 (6 people) (for 3 countries) 54 000.00 (for 3 countries) 54 000.00 (for 3 countries) 54 000.00 (for 3 countries) 27 000.00 (for 3 countries)
for conformity assessment in the region	Import/export inspection and grading of agricultural produce (12 people) b) Train trainers in Analysis of GMOs c) Train trainers in analysis of pesticide/veterinary drugs residues and contaminants, mycotoxins, heavy metals etc.) (6 people) d) Train of trainers in certification of organic foods (6 people) e) Train trainers in Risk Assessment and Communication (6 people) f) Train of trainers of Quality management systems (6 people) g) Train of trainers of Environmental management systems (6 people) Subtotal	54 000.00 (6 people) (for 3 countries) 54 000.00 (for 3 countries) 54 000.00 (for 3 countries) 54 000.00 (for 3 countries) 27 000.00 (for 3 countries) 54 000.00 (for 3 countries)

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Includes the contribution of 600 000.00 from the 3 countries

4. PROJECT DURATION - 3 years.

5. FINAL BENEFITS

- Increased trade within and outside the region
- Enhanced consumer confidence in commodities traded within and outside the region
- Availability of trained manpower and facilities in the relevant fields hence reduced costs for conformity assessment
- Improved communication and Partnership between public and private sectors

6. GOVERNMENTS CONTRIBUTIONS

• Provision of personnel and infrastructure

Provision of enabling environment for conformity assessment and private/public Partnership

PROJECT NO.3

TITLE: PROMOTION OF EQUITABLE TRADE PRACTICES WITHIN EAST AFRICA COMMUNITY (EAC) IN CONFORMITY WITH ESTABLISHED INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS AND AGREEMENTS

1. BACKGROUND

In East Africa, agriculture (including fisheries) is the mainstay of the economy. It provides food security, real family income, employment and foreign earnings.

Attempts to exploit potential export markets and access to the East African markets are hampered by the region's limited ability to comply with international trade regulations such as WTO (SPS and TBT), ISO standards, EU Directives, IPPC, IOE and Codex Standards. This is due to incomplete harmonization of standards, lack of awareness of existing harmonized standards, international trade protocols and information on other foreign markets.

At national level existing legislation needs to be harmonized with international trade requirements and requires urgent review if the region is to benefit from international trade.

Based on market liberalization, privatization and poverty alleviation policies in the region, promotion of equitable trade practices should be emphasized and the role of the private sector as an engine of economic growth ought to be recognized and nurtured.

2. JUSTIFICATION

The East African region faces challenges in meeting regional and international trade requirements. This situation needs to be addressed and reversed so as to make the region attractive to local and foreign investments and enhance trade within and outside the region.

3. OJBECTIVES

3.1 OVERALL OBJECTIVE

To create public and private sectors awareness on EAC harmonized standards and international regulations and agreements (sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) measures, technical regulation, trade protocols and market requirements) to foster trade.

3.2 IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE

- To review/formulate legislation that is relevant to trade
- To create awareness on harmonized regional standards, SPS measures, technical regulations, trade protocols and market requirements within and outside the region.
- To enhance private/public sector Partnership on issue pertaining to trade
- To expedite harmonization of standards and regulations in the region
- To ensure prompt notifications of laws, technical regulations and SPS measures
- To ensure that pre-shipment inspection and certification for quality and SPS measures is done by designated national authorities
- To monitor implementation of equitable trade practices in the region

4. OUTPUT, ACTIVITES, BUDGET AND TIMEFRAME

OUTPUT	ACTIVITIES	BUDGET US\$
Reviewed/ Formulated legislation	a) Identify existing, evaluate and formulate relevant legislation, produce drafts and present them to stakeholders	58 500.00 (for 3 countries)
	public/private for concurrence (consultant and counterpart)	
2. Institutional capacity to deal with trade negotiations availed	a) Identify and suggest ways to strengthen public trade departments and trade associations at national and regional levels (consultant and counterpart)	20 00.00 (for 3 countries)
	b) Provide identified departments/trade associations with necessary infrastructure and equipment	150 000.00 (for 3 countries)
	c) Encourage private sector to participate in trade negotiations at national, regional and international levels	30 000.00 (for 3 countries)
	d) Provide 6 weeks training for public and private sector on trade negotiations skills 18 people (6 per country)	150 000.00 (for 3 countries)
	SUBTOTAL	350 000.00
3. Public/Private Sector knowledgeable on trade requirements	a) Identification of existing harmonized standards, SPS measures, technical regulations, trade protocols and relevant market requirements (National and Regional Inquiry Points)	6 000.00 (for 3 countries)
(harmonized standards, SPS measures,	b) Present identified trade requirements to stakeholders (Public/Private sectors) at national level	30 000.00 (for 3 countries)
technical regulations, trade protocols and market	c) Produce awareness/educational materials (pamphlets, brochures, leaflets, posters, visual materials) on relevant trade requirements	30 000.00 (for 3 countries)
requirements)	d) Mass media campaigns (TV, Radio, Print Media)	30 000.00 (for 3 countries
	Subto	
4. Public/Private Sector Partnership	a) Facilitate the private sector participation in standardization(national, regional, international) meetings	30 000.00 (for 3 countries)
enhanced	b) Provide forum for exchange of trade information at national and regional levels	15 000.00 (for 3 countries)

	c) Establish inter-ministerial	15 000.00
	coordination committee for rapid	(for 3 countries)
	communication between the public and	(101 0 0001111100)
	private sector	
	Subto	tal 60 000.00
5. Harmonized	a) Identify standards requiring	15 000.00
regional	harmonization in order to foster	(for 3 countries)
Standards availed	regional trade	
	b) Harmonize identified standards	15 000.00
	through the East African Standards	(for 3 countries)
	Committee Programme	
	c) Provide guidelines for publication of	7 000.00
 	harmonized standards	44,000,00
	d) Publish harmonized standards and make them available to stakeholders	11 000.00
	Subto	tal 48 000.00
5. Strengthened	a) Evaluate existing National Inquiry and	15 200.00
National Inquiry,	Notification Points to identify existing	(for 3 countries)
Points for SPS and	gaps(local consultant and counterpart)	(ioi o codininos)
TBT	b) Strengthen national Inquiry and	90 000.00 (for 3
	Notification Points for SPS and TBT	countries)
	c) Create Inquiry and Notification Point at	50 000.00
	the EAC Secretariat including a rapid notification system.	
	Subto	tal 155 200.00
6. Pre-shipment	a) Identify national authorities to carry	15 000.00
inspection and	out pre-shipment inspection for quality	(for 3 countries)
certification for	and SPS measures	,
quality and SPS	b) Provide necessary facilities for	150 000.00
measures carried	inspection and certification for quality	(for 3 countries)
out by designated	and SPS measures	
national	c) Provide relevant training to inspection	60 000.00
authorities	and certification personnel	(for 3 countries)
	d) Provide logistical support to the inspection and certification authorities	150 000.00 (for 3 countries)
	Subtotal	375 000.00
7. Equitable trade	a) Establish a monitoring desk at the	10 000.00
practices	EAC Secretariat	10 000.00
monitored by the	b) Develop guidelines for monitoring	
East African	, 13	10 000.00
Community	c) Establish arbitration mechanism at	10 000.00
Secretariat	the EAC Secretariat	
	d) Implement the monitoring activity	50 000.00
	Subtotal	80 000.00
	GRAND TOTAL	1 222 700.00

5. DURATION OF THE PROJECT – 3 years

6. FINAL BENEFITS

- Enhanced trade through reduction of unnecessary delays and transaction costs
- Continuous monitoring of pests and diseases
- Improvement of consumer confidence
- Improved flow of information

6. GOVERNMENT INPUT

Manpower enabling environment for trade.

THE PROPOSED WAY FORWARD

- 1. All seven projects were approved by the policy makers for onward transmission to the EAC Secretariat subject to refinement to incorporate the comments made during the meeting for sourcing financial support.
- 2. The regional coordinator should forward the project proposals to the EAC Secretariat prior to the sectoral committee meetings scheduled to take place in March 2002.
- 3. Due to the urgency of finalizing the project proposals, coordinators were requested to incorporate the views of the policy makers into the projects before returning to their respective workstations. USDA was requested and subsequently accepted to fund the stay of coordinators for an extra day.
- 4. The national coordinators were directed to submit the finalized proposals to their line Ministries for adoption and onward transmission to the EAC liaison Ministries.
- 5. The national coordinators were asked to follow up the proposals with the EAC liaison Ministries to ensure that they are incorporated as agenda items of the upcoming meetings of various EAC sectoral committees. The regional coordinator was also asked to follow up the progress of the proposals at the EAC Secretariat.
- 6. Some of the Policy Makers present at the meeting who sit at respective EAC sectoral committees, pledged to monitor the progress of the proposals at the EAC level.
- 7. For effective implementation of the project proposals, the Policy Makers recommended that the coordinating committee be retained and should receive logistical support from their respective governments.
- 8. The Policy Makers noted with appreciation that USDA is interested in the implementation of these EAC initiatives.
- 9. The Policy Makers also noted that a USDA team would evaluate the project before September 30, 2002.
- 10. The Policy Makers observed with appreciation the financial and technical support provided by USDA/Foreign Agricultural Service through USAID/ATRIP program funding.
- 11. They requested for further possible support from USDA.
- 12. Finally, the Policy Makers appreciated and commended the work done by the coordinators.
- 13. The USDA representative appreciated the progress and commitment made by partner states since the Policy Makers Meeting of September 2001.

EAST AFRICAN TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT AND HARMONIZATION OF STANDARDS TOFOSTER AGRICULTURAL TRADE

REGIONAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Regional Coordinator

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EAST AFRICAN TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT AND HARMONIZATION OF STANDARDS POLICY WORKSHOP TO FOSTER AGRICULTURAL TRADE PARTICIPANT LIST

KENYA

Eng. Masila, Ministry of Trade and Industry

Mr. S.K. Chebii, Commissioner General, Kenya Revenue Authority

Mrs. Rachel Arunga, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Transport and Communication

Mr. D.M. Ndivo, Kenya Bureau of Standards

Mrs. Gladys Maina, Kenya Plant and Health Inspection Service

Mr. E.M. Sabwa, Kenya International Freight and Warehousing Association

Mr. A.M. Kitolo, Principal Economist, Ministry of Information, Transport & Communication

Dr. Esther Kimani, Kenya Plant and Health Inspection Service

Mr. J.K. Keeru, Kenya Bureau of Standards

Mr. Ali Fathili Bisbas, Director, Kenya Roads Board

Eng. P.E. Okiring, Kenya Railways Corporation

Mr. Peter Opiyo, Pest Control Board

Mr. Eng Nathaniel N. Gekonge, Ministry of Roads and Public Works

Mr. C.E. Onduso, Kenya Revenue AuthorityBCustoms

Mr. J.M. Alusa, Kenya Ports Authority

Mr. A. Mutai, Kenya Ports Authority

TANZANIA

Ms. Janet Bitegeko, Director of Policy and Planning Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security.

M Kalanie, Executive Director, Tanzania Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture.

Mr. A R Ngemera, Director of Planning Ministry of Industry and Trade

Mr. Rogasian L. Shirima, Commissioner of Customs Tanzania Revenue Authority

B. A. N. Liamba, Assistant Director of Ministry of Transport and Communications

Mr. Charles Ekelege, EAC Liaison Officer, Tanzania Bureau of Standards

Mrs. Beatrice Mutabazi, Deputy Director, Tanzania Bureau of Standards

Mr William Riwa, Section Head, Ministry of Agriculture & Food Security Plant Protection Section

Mr. Nicholas H. Mbwanji, Managing Director, Transport Resource Center Ltd.

Mr. G. Mwenda, Secretary, Tanzania Truck Owners Association

UGANDA

Dr. Ben Manyindo, Executive Director, Uganda National Bureau of Standards

Ms. Allen Kagina, Commissioner, Uganda Revenue Authority

Dr. S. P. Kagoda, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Trade and Industry

Mr. A.S. Okello, Director, Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries

Mr. G.J. Iitazi, Director, Ministry of Works, Housing, and Communications

Mr. W. Aineboyona, Ministry of Finance

Mr. Mulagwe Damas, Managing Director, Uganda Grain Milling Company Ltd.

Mr. Okaasai S. Opolot, Principal Inspector, Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries

Mr. Charles Kareba, Director, Private Sector Foundation/Uganda Freight Forwarding Association

Mr. Stephen Tashobya, Chairman, Uganda Commercial Truck Owners Association

Mr. Patrick Ssekitoleko, Standards Officer, Uganda National Bureau of Standards

Mr. Godfrey O. Wandera, Commissioner, Ministry of Works, Housing and Communication, Transport Database

USDA – EAC POLICY MAKERS MEETING PROGRAM

14TH FEBRUARY 2002

9:00 – 9:15	Registration
9:15 - 9:30	Opening of Meeting & Introduction of Participants
9:30 – 9:40	Project Review by Regional Coordinator
9:40 – 9:50	General Comments
9:50 – 10:15	TEA BREAK/GROUP PHOTO
10:15 – 10:45	Tanzania Moderator – Mr. Liamba ¹ Project 1: Establishment of National and Regional Accreditation Bodies in EAC
10:45 –11:15	Project 2: Creation/Strengthening of a Transportation Data Base for EAC
11:15–11:45	Project 3: Enhancement of Conformity Assessment in EAC
11:45 – 12:15	Project 4: Axle Load Control and Efficient Management of Weighbridges
12:15 -12:45	Project 5: Expedited Customs Clearance and Transit Controls
13:00 - 14:00	LUNCH
14:00 –14:30	Kenya Moderator –Mr. Chebii ² Project 6: Promotion of Equitable Trade Practices within EAC in Conformity with established International Regulations and Agreements
14:30 - 15:00	Project 7: Provision of Technical Assistance for Capacity Building to Strengthen Road Transport Associations
15:00- 15:10	TEA BREAK
15:10 – 16:00	Uganda Moderator –Mr. Itazi³ Proposed Way Forward
16:00– 16:15	Closing Remarks
19:00	RECEPTION

Presentation 10 minutes and discussion 20 minutes for each project. **NOTE:**

¹ Assistant Director, Ministry of Transport and Communications ² Commissioner of Customs and Excise – Kenya Revenue Authority ³ Director, Ministry of Works, Housing and Communications.

East African Transportation Management and Harmonization of Standards Policy Makers Meeting to Foster Agricultural Trade

PARTICIPANT LIST

February 14, 2002

KENYA

- 1. Mr. Peter Bwombuna, Representing Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture & Rural Development
- 2. Ms. Gladys Maina, Representing Managing Director, Kenya Plant and Health Inspection Service
- 3. Mr. Sammy P.M. Kyungu, SS, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Transport & Communication
- 4. Mr. S.K. Chebii, Commissioner of Customs & Excise, Kenya Revenue Authority
- 5. Mr. Daniel W. Musuva, Representing Managing Director, Kenya Bureau of Standards
- 6. Mrs. Rachel Arunga, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Transport and Communication
- 7. Mr. J.K. Keeru, Senior Principal Standards Officer, Kenya Bureau of Standards
- 8. Mr. C.E. Onduso, Assistant Commissioner, Kenya Revenue Authority Customs

TANZANIA

- 9. Mr. Methew Jonas Munisi, Representing Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security
- 10. Mr. Protas Aloiyce Mlingi , Representing the Commissioner Customs Department, Tanzania Revenue Authority
- 11. Mr. Bernard Abraham Liamba, Assistant Director of Ministry of Transport and Communications
- 12. Mr. Charles Ekelege, Representing the Director, Tanzania Bureau of Standards
- 13. Mrs. Beatrice Mutabazi, Deputy Director, Tanzania Bureau of Standards
- 14. Mr. Nicholas H. Mbwanji, Managing Director, Transport Resource Center Ltd.
- 15. Dr. Claude Mosha, Chief Standards Officer (Food Safety and Quality), Tanzania Bureau of Standards

UGANDA

- 16. Mr. G.P. Kasajja, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries
- 17. Mr. G.J. Itazi, Director, Ministry of Works, Housing, and Communications
- 18. Mr. Patrick Ssekitoleko, Representing the Executive Director, Uganda National Bureau of Standards
- 19. Ms. Joy Kabatsi, Representing the Commissioner for Customs, Uganda Revenue Authority
- 20. Mr. Okaasai S. Opolot, Principal Inspector, Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries
- 21. Mr. Charles Kareba, Director, Uganda Freight Forwarding Association
- 22. Mr. Chris Kaijuka, Director, Private Sector (FICA Seeds)
- 23. Mr. Fred Muhhuku, Commodity Specialist, Agribusiness Development Center